## NEW YORK CITY.

THE COURTS.

BRITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT. Bills of Indictment.

Before Judge Blatchford The Grand Jury came into court yesterday merning d presented bills of indictment to the number of at est a hundred. The principal effences charged are ciations of the internal revenue law and of the act

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

The Califaton on the North River.

Judge Blatchford resumed the hearing of the case of

Anne Cavan vs. the ferryboat D. S. Gregory and the mbest George Washington. As already reported to the Henaud, the libellant seeks to recover the Henaud, the libellant seeks to recover \$10,000 for injuries which she received on board the D. B. Gregory on Sunday morning, September 186, 1966, white cressing from Jersey City to the Destroses street sile, and upon which occasion the Gregory and the Washington "collided," the cable of the former being shivered to pieces. The libellant had both her legs broken and at present is in a poer state of health. Mr. Charles Dosohoe resumed his address to the court on the part of the ewares of the Washington.

The court on the part of the owners of the Washington.

Proceedings Before Registers in Bankruptey.

Hefore Mr. John Fitch.

In the Matter of George S. Moreeno.—Barnetz & Nye for petitioner, J. Solia Ritterbread for creditors. Order to show cause why the petitioner should not be discharged. Each atterney desired the Begister to certify questions of practice to his Mosor Judge Bistenford for his decision thereon. Cause adjourned to January 30, 1868, at twelve addock noon.

In the Matter of Louis Lowentral.—Examination of the petitioner adjourned to January 31, 1868, at twelve o'clock noon.

In the Matter of Louis Lowentral.—Examination for the petitioner of John Campbell, Jr.—Examination for petitioner of John Campbell, Jr.—Examination for petitioner continued. John Van Vieck and E. Moore for petitioner, Edgar Retelium, Jr., for creditors.

In the Matter of Henry Lewis.—Benedict, Boardman and Benedict for petitioner, A. G. Hell and Charles Smith incortain creditors. Motion to smend schedule granted. Gause adjourned to March 13, 1868, at twelve M.

In the Matter of Thomas Benedic.—First meeting of

M.

Matter of Thomas Bennett.—First meeting of rs. Claims proved. Adjourned to the Sist day lary, 1868, at twaive h. stater of Stephen B. Smith.—First meeting of rs. Claims proved. Walter Darragh chosen as-

Segmes.

In the Matter of Thomas P. C. Spencer.—First meeting of creditors. Claims proved. Ethan Allen for politioner. George C. Reed, shown assignee.

In the Matter of Joseph F'amader—William C. Traphagen for politioner; A. K. Hadley for creditors. Adjourned by consent to January 31, 1868, at twelve M. In the Matter of Absert S. Hadjid.—Involuntary bank-papicy. Adjourned on motion of creditors to February

Pupicy. Adjourned on messon with the form of samuel Clina.—James M. Smith for in the Mater of Samuel Clina.—James M. Smith for petitioner. Examination of petitioner adjourned to

Petitions in Bankruptcy Filed Yesterday. Simeon Emanuel, New York city; referred to Register Bayton.
Edward D. Balley, New York city; referred to Regis-

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Davison Contempt Case—Decision of the Sapreme Court, General Term, Reversed and Judge Barnard Sustained.
The case of Piti et al., appellants, vz. Erastus Davison, impleaded, was argued at the present term of the Court of Appeals on an appeal from an order of the General Term of the Supreme Court, denying a motion

General Term of the Supreme Court, denying a motion by the defendant to set saide a previous special term order specifying the defendant guilty of a contempt of court and committing him therefor. Davison had been impressed for fifteen mouths in Eldridge street jair at the time the order of the general term was made. Judge Barnard dissenting from the decision.

An appeal was taken to the court of last resort by Dennis Michalton, counsel for planniffs, and after argument, E. Bullard appearing for the defendant, the appeliate court overruled the general term and settled the law fully upon all the questions involved, fully sustaining the dissenting justice. The opinion in the case, rendered by dudge Parker, is fall and elaborate, all the other Judges concurring.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBERS.

Another "Tiger" Contest-A Gambilug Case in the Courts. Before Judge Cardozo.

Robert P. Noah vs. John Pentland and Erra P. -The plaintiff sues for the recovery of the sum of \$1,365, which he alleges he lost in gambling at faro with the defendants at various times in the month of lovember, 1867. He further complains that he was induced to participate in the game by representations a fair game, but by cheating, trick and device of the defendants. The plaintiff is the son of a well known politician who was very prominent in this city some

ase come before this court yesterday on a motion The case come beforethis court yesterday on a motion by the defendants to compel the planniff to make his compaliant more definitely and cortain by stating therein the nature of the inducements that were made to him to enter into the game, and setting forth the nature also of the game of fare. There is no question of the planniff's ability to recover the amount if the actually lost it in playing a game of hazard or chance with the defendants; but the planniff's counsel stated that his client would never have commerced the sait for its recovery but for the alleged fact that it was not lost in fair and honest pay. The Court reserved its decision.

In the event of the Court compelling the plaintiff to mead his pleasing the public may perhaps be entight-need by a disquisition on the modus operands of contest-ng with the wily "tiger."

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Presentment of the Grand Jury.

Before Judge Russel.
Shortly after the opening of the court yesterday morn ng the Grand Jury announced that they had fra-tshed their business. Itis Honor the City Judge stated that they had passed upon one hundred and ninety cases, which was an unusually large number, and disman handed the following presentment to the clerk :-So the Hon. A. D. Russel, Judge of the Court of General

Sessions:--Too Grand Jury, in closing their term of service, beg leave to rep at the result of their recent visit to the public hattunions of this city, and it gives them pleasure to bear resulting to the city.

The Asylum for Lenatics, containing 767 inmates, was diminable in all the appropriate one; and the Grand Jury The Asylum for annatics, containing 767 inmates, was admirable in all its apparaturents; and the Grand Jury cennet a look to shiply of the efficient and kindly manner in which all the patients are treated. The Lophials for epispic and paralytic patients, recently established, see most admirable institutions, and promise the best results to this unfortunate class of persons. Tors more contain two hundred and seventy-two patients. Good order, creanilloss, kind treatment and good medical attendance per additional contents and forestimates, Charles Hospital, Work house and all other departments of Politic Charities and Correction. Well may out thy be proud of its public institutions at they are now conducted.

Siephen Hyart, Foreman.

F. A. Murdock, Secre any.

Heavy Smith was convicted of stealing a cilver watch, value at \$12, from Polity whe on the 10th inst., while

rained at \$12, from Pully Petr on the John net, while looking at a first to Division stront. He was sent to the Penticulary for two years.

Atton Monteacl, who pleaded guilty a few days since to track a tread jarcony, was sent to the State Prison for five years.

years.

t naries Burgess, who was guilty of an attempt at lers only, were sent to the Penitentiary for our year.

East Bosper, who preaded guilty to an assault and battery, was sent to the Penitentiary for one year and ordered to pay a fine of \$250.

# POLICE INCLLIGENCE.

stoon a mas giving his same as Aaron Aranguran entered the store of Mesars, Wells & Bissell, No. 55 Beckman street, and pretended that he wished to purchase come goods, and while there, as alleged, stole i package of pocket knives. The knives being maked by one of the carks, suspicion fell upon Aranguran, who was detained til detective Hays, of the Second precess, who had been sent for, arrived and these him into custody. On rearching the prisoner the stolen cuttery was found in his passession. The accused was taken before Justice Boeling and committed to the Tembe for frial in default of bail.

ALLEGED Boges Cance Swings - A few days since a man representing himself as J. H. Johnson, keeping a Butter store in Third avanue, between lairty-fourth and

Thirty-fifth streets, called at the store of Mesers, A. & B Samber, No. 89 Broad street, and in pay nent for goods purchased tendered a check drawn by Aimself for goods purchased tendered a check drawn by Aimself for \$249 14 on the birth National Bank, but it absequently appeared that Johnson six days previous to giving the check had withdrawn all his funds from its bank. In this smergeatey Ceptain Warlow, of the Frest precluct, was waited upon, and after hearing tas facts in the case detailed detective Connor, a his force, to work it up. On going to the ators in Third avenue a man g wins his cases as Sampel S Cox was fet, ed in charge, and prefended to own the place. Cox cas accordingly taken in charge, after which a large portion of the goods obtained from Mr. Bamber was, discovered in the premises, Search was made for Johnson, but he could not be found. Justice Dowling committed Cox to await an examination.

### CITY INTELLIGENCE.

ASTRONOMICAL-THE THREE EVENING STARS,-The twesutiful evening stars, Venus and Jupiter, are rapidly approaching each other. On the 36th they will be less than the dismeter of the mose apart, and then, although seemingly so near, the distance netwoon will be militious of miles. Venue is the tower, and of course the brightest. The planet Mercury is the third evening star, but not at present to be seen, on account of its less nearly on the seed of the s

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTHDAY OF ROBERT BURNS. The saniversary dinner of the Barns Club of the city of New York will take place this evening at Patten's Hotel, in this city. Hosea B. Perkins will be the grate-on this occasion.

Peyster, late Governor of the Sailors' Snug Barbor Staten Iciand, has been missing since Thursday mornin It is certain that he was in bod between two and three o'clock A. M. on that day, but his absence was not discovered till an hour or two latter. He left his room dressed in his under clothing only; must have climbed the high fron feece surrounding the Harbor grounds, and, in all probability, went out upon the wheef opposite and fell overcoard. The Governor has been tor some months past in a very critical state of health, and in consequence so degreesed and melancholy as to excite the keenest anxiety of his friends and the hearty sympathy of those who recalled the genial and cheerful temperament which has his ways so pouliarly distinguished him. Though there is not the slightest room for doubting that he has perished by drowning, yet his family are in painful suspense in regard to him, and have offered a large reward for any information. Governor De Peysier was over eighty years of age, was among our best known citizens, and was loved and respected to a degree that tails to the lot of few men. It is certain that he was in bed between two and thre

The representatives of ten or twelve charges of the above College Society are now in annual seasion at the Astor House. Delegates are present from Union and Hobart Colleges, the Renssalear Polytechnic Institute and Rochessar University, of this State; Brown's University of Rhode Island; Lafayette college, the University of Rhode Island; Lafayette college, the University of Lewisburg and the other colleges of Pennsylvania and a number of Southern colleges. Interesting letters have been received from distinguished graduate memoers, among which was one from John Hoy. Charge of Affaires at Vienna, and other gentlemen holding official positions in this country and Europa. The shifair of the fraiernity are in the most prosperous condition, and the society is now reviving the old charges in the Southern colleges broken up by the war. The fraiernity ranks among the oldest and best college societies in the country, and numbers among its members many gentlemen distinguished in law, literature and acience. The labors of the Convention will close to-day with an elgant supper at the Asior House. Graduate members of the fraternity are requested to meet at the Asior House to-day, at three o'clock, on important business.

of the members of the Exempt (volunteer) Firemen' Benevolent Fund came off at Firemen's Hall on Tuesday evening, 21st inst., when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Phillip W. Engs, President; Zophar adills, First Vice President; A. F. Olkerstanusen, Second Vice President; George W. Wheeler, Recording Storetsry, Francis Hagadore, Pinancial Selectricity; John S. Giles, Treasurer; James X. Watkins, William Hitchman, Charles J. Harris, Trustees for four years. The Treasurer in his annual report states that at the previous one there was a balance at the Butchers' and Bravers Eank, to the credit of the fund, \$3,533. Since that time he has received from various sources \$49,001, making a total of \$22,624. In this amount there was received for bonds and mortgages cancelled \$11,500, government bonds sold \$250. The disbursements for the same period have amounted to \$49,561, including \$11,000 icaned on bond and mortgage and \$1,750 invested at Oncomment bonds, and making the net amount expended \$23,811, leaving a balance to the credit of the fund in the Butchers' and Drovers' Bank of \$3,063. The permanent fund remains the same in amount as last year, \$90,000; invested as follows:—On bond and mortgage, \$69,000; Mannattan Bank stock, \$250; United States bonds, \$20,150. The acsociation has also a temporary ioan of \$10,000.

Radical Rapublican Campaign Club.—A preliminary meeting of the Executive Committies was held yesterday evening, 21st inst., when the following officers were

RADICAL REPUBLICAN CANTAIGN CLUB.—A preliminary meeting of the Executive Committee was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Mr. Charles S. Spencer, President of the club, for the transaction of the ordinary numbers, Mr. Isaac J. Otiver occupied the chair. After some discussion arrangements were made to held a mass meeting in the Cooper Institute immediately after the state Convention to further the views of the club in favor of Grant and Fenton. The meeting then adjourned.

grand mass meeting under the auspices of the Constitu REUNION OF THE NINTH CLASS OLD PUBLIC SCHOOL

-The fifth annual reunion of this association came off last night with much edat at the Sleuber House, Bowers. The chair was occupied by James A. Mits, Won E. Brinkerhoff, Harry A. Woods, school inspectors, and Themas Bosse, clerk of the Board of Education. After full justice had been done to the visuals the President delivered a birst address, replies with many reminiscences of the early days of the members of the Society, when, thirty odd years ago, they were "licked," by Anson Ellis, the stern restagence of the Oid School, No. 18, on North street (now Housson). Among the guests was sandy Chison, who in 1834-5-5 lived on the creek, where are mad Anoversess Sixteenth Elreet, and realed boars to the traint boys of the school. Many toasts were given and responded to during the evening, but the event of the reason was the presentation of a handsome rold hended letter wood came to the first preceptor. Accord Mitla, by H. S. Smith on becalf of the class, but in calculated by informing Mr. Mills that the class, having been "licked," by him when toys, were now about to take re-engs by "canneg," blim. As a whole it was the most successful remains of the class, where teachers and pupils, "orgetting the long ago, seemed to the ill in the language of a seng given at the festive board.—

O, would I were a bey again.

O, would I were a hor again.

When use second form'd of sunny years.

The Transparence Franchisers.—The annual ball of the

Telegraph Operators' Association took place tast night at the New York Assembly Rooms. It was a pleasant reunion. Delegations of the fraternity from the cities of Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Albany, Troy and other cities were present.

THE HARDIN-PALMER PER CASE -In the published The Harmis-Palenta Pen cur Car.—In the published account of the precedings of this seemingly later in able case, in Thursday's papers, an inaccuracy occurred in the report which does injustice to Mr. Robert W. Edmunds, one of the witnesses. The first account mays:—Ex.Pelice Justice Barnebas W. Osborn, who swore that Hopert W. Edmunds was arrested, charged with forging an order for the pay of one of the keepers of the prison. The official recert reads:—Ex.Justice Osbore testibed as follows:—Am out roady to swear that Edmands was over brought before me; I was in office at the time; can't swear that there was anything more against him that more ruinor.

A Massive Poures Berussin,—Frederick Smith, a pourer is the semilar of Osma Jones, No. 189 Fighth.

arone, who was east to deposit a sum of money and did not return, and whose disappearance was pub-labled in the papers yesherday, corold up on Friday night, and to the worlds statement of his employer, "with deep contribut, with all the money and checks as for the publishment of the contribution, with all the money and checks

Jerome Park, Oatman's, Fifth avenue, Union, of Williamsburg, At each place experie in the art will give displays of their proficiency.

Board of Aldermen.
A resolution was introduced at the last meeting of this Board and taid over by which the annual salaries of the cierks and other officers of the Boards of Aldermen and

clerks and other officers of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen are increased and placed as follows:—

Cierk of the Board and by virtue of the office Clerk of the common Council and head of the logistative Department of the thir government, \$7,000; Deputy Clerk, \$3,500; First Assistant Clerk, \$3,500; Second Assistant Clerk, \$0.00; First Assistant Research and Fifth Assistant Clerks, ence \$2,500; Research to the Board, \$1,500; Assistant Messenger, \$1,400; Librarian, \$2,500; Assistant Messenger, \$1,400; Librarian, \$2,500; Engraving Clerk, \$2,000; Sergeantal Arms and Assistant Sergeantal-Arms and the Proxident, each \$1,500; Deor-Resper, \$1,200; Resident, each \$1,500; Deor-Resper, \$1,200; Resident, each \$1,500; Deor-Resper, \$1,200; Respective Other Board of Councilmen, \$5,000; Reputy Cherk, \$3,500; First Assistant Cierk, \$2,000; Regeantal Clerk, \$2,000; Official Reporter, \$2,000; Respective Cherk, \$2,000; Cherks and \$

The resolution was presented by Alderman Coulter, one of the three republicans in the Board, such it will, nevertheless, in all probability be adopted, anthough in direct opposition to the provision of the charter, which forbids the creation of any new office in the department of the city government or the increasing of the companion of the city government or the increasing of the companion attends to those already provided for.

Nefere this Board yesterday no oldinants appeared, and the claims of the following named persons up the

calendar were laid over until Mouday as noon. Richard Startin, George W. Miller, Martin Wotforebe, D. and F. Milleman, George C. Marshall, North Ats atic Steamship Company James Watson, New York Pr. ming Company, White & Dawes and F. Wannemacher,

County Clerk's Office. clerks in the different parts of the department to keep full records of all money's received by them and to my ge returns of the same, verified by affidavit, on the last day of each month. The following chranges have been made in the department:—Clerk at Inw Wheeh Koch, in place of H. P. Carr Chef Resording Clerk—S. C. Duryea, in place of Patrick beGrane. Clerk at Special Term, Supreme Court—George W. Harde, in place of Terme Resording Clerk—S. C. Derk at Circux, Part 2—William E. Haskins, in place of John Cox, Clerk at Gircuit, Part 3—Daniel Sculy, in place of J. Baronard Recording Clerks—Robert Gross, in place of B. Baronard Recording Clerks—Robert Gross, in place of R. L. Gilbert; Charles at Cafferty, in place of Joneous Wood; Augustus Toutpheeus, in place of J. T. Hinch, David Henriques, in place of William McKinniy; Ed. J. Stapleson, in place of W. A. Dusham; Robert Crisbert, in place of William Watson; Poter Hyrphy, in place of Roger Dawing; James Kosse, in place of J. Childs Gopyist—Isaac Hermann. returns of the same, verified by affidavit, on the

IMPORTANT CORONER'S INVESTIGATION.

Gverbauled-The Sufferings of Hiegitimate Cinidren-Testimony in the Case-Verdiet of the Jary-Two Physicians Censured.

Yesterday afternoon Coroner Reenan was engaged in olding an inquisition at the house of Madame Parsello, alias Catharine A. Putpam, in West Seventeenth street over the remains of a male child, of sliegitimate that on Thursday afternoon a woman named Catharin (alias Madame Parselle), proprietress of a lying-is asylum and child's hospital in West Sovencenth street, was given the remains of a male Infant, about two months old, by her employer, with instructions to procure a burial permit from th Board of Health, and then take the body to No. 1 Bond street for burial, at the expense of the city. The cortilicate of Dr. James W. Ranney, who attended deceased during his illness, set forth that he died at No 14 West Seventeenth street, whereas it should have been No. 147 mation which appeared was brought to the attention of Dr. Eilsha Harris, Registrar of Vital Statistics and Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Health, who

Dr. Eisha Harris, Registrar of Vital Statistics and Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Health, who thereupon turned the whole matter ever to Coroner Koenan for therough investigation.

Deceased was about a month old when given to the care of Mme, Parselle by an unknown woman, who was deeply veiled, she giving no name or residence, but paying the amount of money required before the little funfortunal would be received and cared for. The little Joshua was taken ill a few days after admission to the institution, and received medical attention from Dr. J. W. Ranney. The testimony elicited before the jury is quite important, as it goes to show how dilegit mate infants are separated from their mothers at the time they most need their kind care and attention, and handed over to nurse or domestic, who doubtless often treat them in a manner which nastens death. Subjoined will be found a full report of the testimony and the vordict of the jury:—

TESTIMONY OF DR. HARRIS.

E Harris, being duly sworn, deposed and said—I am a physician; I am Registrar of Vital Statistics and Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Health; in cases of death the law requires that a certificate of its cause shall be made out, and presented to the Board of Health; that this certificate shall give certain particulars concerning the deceased person; it is examined with reference to a proper compliance with the requirements of the law; if found right, permission to bury is granted when the friends desire; the Commissioners of Charlites bury those having no friends and those too poor to bury; if the certificate bears evidence of instination to the requirements of the law, or withholds proper facts, an investigation is commenced; the physician attending the person or the friends may be consulted in recard to it; if the case is ser ous enough we refer it to the coroners; yesterday affernon the facts and other commissions of the law of which any of the law of which as a deceased to the office; from the facts and other creamination; the hours in s year the rate of mortality of carteric care for by the public chrities has been about fifteen per cent; no cause was seen to produce convuisions on post mortem examination except the neglected and staved condition of the child; deceased was in a very fifty condition; the evidence of inhuman neglect makes it my daily to have the after thoroughly investigated; about one in twenty of children less than two months old if taken from their natural lood will de; with the care exercised in public insignations the deaths during the same period would not be less than one in fifteen.

TESTROOM OF THIMAS J. COX.

Thomas J. Cox being sworn deposed and said—I reside in Meirosp, New York; I am pormit clerk in the Bureau of Vital Statistics; yesterday afternoon the woman present came to me with the certificate shown; the residence in this certificate was No. 14 West Seventeenth street; I afterwards discovered that she had a child in a box, when I referred the whole matter to Dr. Harris; I recognize the woman as having been there last week with the examelyie of bundle.

TESTMONY ON CATHARIDE CONNOLLY.

Catharine Connoily, residing at 316 West Seventeenth street, being sworn, said—I am a washerw man; I am employed here two days every week; yesterday morning I came here to true, and buished about one o'cloca; afterwards she (Madam Parselle) called me up stains, when she handed was here and contained as the cont afterwards she (Madam Parselle) Called me up stains, when she handed to a box and told me to take it to Bond street; she told me there was a body in it; I went to the Beard of Health for a permit to bury, and there the box was taken from the; I never saw the cond living to my knowledge; I think I have taken four or five dead children from this nouse; they were all wrapped up in the same way as doceased was; Mrs. Farcette gave me the children to take; her right name is Fainson; I have known her about five years; I first saw her at No. 7st Greenwich street; I was there as a rervant girl; she had the whole house there; she took ladies for conforment and adopted out the cultidren of the women tout were confined; she also took colldren from women and adopted them out; I fail cooking, washing and froming, but did not have the care of the children; she generally had from one to five women on hand and from five to six children, and kept them ontil they were adopted out; I saw very intic of the intile babes; I think there was an average of about one death in two mouths in Greenwich street; the children and the difference of the (in a farmelle got places out; I don't know what the babies were led out; the (ins. Farmelle had set nor excessionally in Greenwich street; nast fails a child was left in our area and I took it to the sainton house.

left in our area and I took it to the station homes.

Catharine amitt, being duly sworn, said—I have fived with Mrs. Pusham for over four years; I first any hor in Greenwise street, and went there in answer to an advertisement for a seametres; I dul sewing and beined to take care of the bases in the house; I and irs. Pusham took charge of the babies; we have been here since August issu; I can's say how many candren we have head from the nite and since it is a month; I send to the conderen tight and say; I give them normal broad, with milk and sugar, to eat; we both the bread it was, then pat in the milk and sugar; we keep them perfectly chom; I first saw decreased about these woods ago; a woman left him here; she came in the attention, when I have been to this room; she wanted to know if we would take a child of her friend; I took her we would take a child of her friend; I took her we would take a child of her friend; I took her we would take a child of her friend; I took her we would take a child of her friend; I took her we would take a child of her friend; I took her we would take a child of her friend; I took her we would take a child of her friend; I took her we would take a child of her friend; I took her we would take a child of her friend; I took her we would take a child of her friend; I took her noon, when I saw her in this room; she wanted to knew if we would take a child of her friend; I told her we would take at for 200 and its clothes and seep it this it got a good bone or diet, when she would bring it; I went out in the evening; I found the deceased here; it would not eat much; its bowers were loose; the next day Dr. hanney was tere and saw her; deceased after that would not eat but little 2nd what it did eat it would throw up; about three or four days before it ded it had convulsions; deceased had the sprue about four days after it came more; the doctor gave us a want for that; it list convaisions the day before it death; deceased and two twins died to this bolise; the twins died het week; Dr. Ranney attended the twins; a child belonging to a friend of our washerwomen died here week out to have a little doctors within two both attended her and said abe close of marasines; these that I have memorated are all the doctors within two months; I stringed the deceased to be carred to Bond streat; I washed it after it was deed; I stripped it entirely need and washed to with cold water and sone; I then but a dayer and anip on it; i gave it to the washed women to take away; Mrs. Putham was take a bed at the time; I Boel out at service before I came to Mrs. Potham's; there are two women here to be contact one, and one is be ardine here; we ommed deceased ourselves; I know nothing about the women that board in fat.

Ancie Smith, ledge day aworn, deposed and gat'd—

purpose of being condined; I made no arrangement what smould be done with tag child; I have said nothing to Mrs. Puthan on the subject; I came here from seeing an advertisement in one of the morning papers; I have never seed the decreased; I never saw any child here till yesterdar, except a Indegrif; I and two other women, who are boardist, being the says stay on the top floor; Tarriston of the harms.

James W. Hancey, being days swore, deposed and said—I reside at No. 3.7 most dwenty-ninth sirret; I am a physician; should two weeks ago I called to see decreased, and found him very men to emaciated and having some convellate action; that action continued to locrease to the those if his death; three days veloce he died there was a part of part year of one ride of the body; after his death I gave a certificate for his burial, as I am accustomed to do in smaller cases; the certificate for it have attenued in this norms since last full; I think I gave one or two since.

Question by a Juror—Do you think this is distributed for A. Thising culdiers from their mothers brees, and reeding them on snoon victoris tensite a motor, brees, and reeding them on snoon victoris tensite a motor, brees, and selections of the since of the surface of the since of the surface of the surface of the surface of the true of the surface of the surf

was created into the bon apparently to prevent the body from moving, as taking of the clothing he inwer part of the body was found excordated its several places; there were stains of fecal in atter an the surface, and from other appearances it found not have been washed after death; it presented externally an emacated look, but no evidence of external disease or vedence, the internal organs generally were in an aneutic condition except the mucous membrane of the colon, which was moderately congested, the small intestinas contained a very little fecal matter and yellow mucus, but other than this were entirely amply; the stemach was size in the same condition; from the testimony in the case, with the appearances observed, I am of epinon that death was caused by gastric irriation from improper food, accelerated by an attack of apths.

This closed the restimeny and the case was given to the jury, whe after mature deliberation rendered the following various.

That the said Joshua Moore came to his death by gastric irritation following apths. They find that death was the irritation following apths. They find that death was heatened by want of proper care on the part of Catasrine B. Putnam, alias Mrz. Parseile, and believe that eatablishments of the kind kept by her are the means of causing great infantie mortality and tend to the increase of immorality and crime. They recommend that proper stops be taken to break up this and all similar institutions. They censure Dr. Ranney for giving a faise piece of death in his certificate, and also Dr. Voeburg for giving a similar faise certificate in another case occurring on the same promises.

### INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

pointed to a practical dissolution of the Metropolitan Roveaue Board at an early day. Collectors Shook, Field and Bailey and Special Inspector Harvey have all arrived from Washington, Deputy Commissioner Harland having preceded them hitter a day or two ago. From what can be gleaned in the way of information it appears that a thorough remodelling of the whole internal revenue system will soon be brought about by Congress. The Committee on Ways and Means are now preparing a bill when is to repeal the entire Revenue law, so far as it relates to taxing distilled spirits and tobacco, and provide for the more prompt and efficient collection of the duty. Whether or not the tax will be reduced, in accordance with the recommendations in Mr. Wells' report, is a matter regarding which adverss opinions are entertained, though the majority of those who profess to have "sounded" Congress on the subject believe that he such reduction will be made. It is the intention, so far as can be ascertained, to keep a depoty commissioner here who will have at his command an adequate detective force to aid him in ferreting out frauds; but the seizing power will probably revert back to the hands of the collectors, who are to be held strictly accountable for the return to the Treasury of the tax due from manufactures in their respective districts. The mooted question as to the removal of Commissioner Rellius seems now to be emphatically settled in the negative. Unleas that official resigns his position it is not probable that any change will be made in the head of the Revenue Buresu. It seems to be agreed upon, however, that the Bureau itself will be constituted into a Department and the "Secretary of Internal Revenue" be made a Cabinet officer, that disconnecting it almost entirely from the Treasury Department, to which it has been heretofore only an appendage. Deput y Commissioner Harland has issued a circular requesting a joint meeting of the collectors and assessors at the Metropotitian Board rooms at noon to-day. The proposed chauges in the department will doubtless be brought up for discussion and the views of the officials thereon elicited. Mr. Harland having reported to Washington, as requested, the opinions expressed by these officials at the former meetings, it is thought that the proposed new law will be framed as nearly as possible i appears that a thorough remodelling of the whole in-

### OBITUARY.

Charles John Kenn. The cable announces the death of this distinguished tragedian in London, on Thursday last, in the fifty-sev-

Mr. Kean was born in Waterford, Ireland, January 18, 1811. He was the son of the celebrated Edmund Kean, one of the greatest tragedians on the English, or indeed, the world's stage. He was sent to Eaton in 1524, where he remained three years, exhibiting abilities of a high order, but was prevented from concluding his collegiate course by the bankruptcy of his father, which compelled him to return to his home to aid his

mother, then in the deepest distress.

Thrown on his own resources, he determined to adopt the stage as a profession, and accepted in 1827 an offer from the lessee of the Drury Lane theatre to play for three years at a seary of £10 per wook for the first year. £11 per week for the second, and £12 per week for the third year. His second, and £12 per week for the third year. His second, and £12 per week for the third year. His second and £12 per week for the third year. His itest appearance was in Octoper, 1827, as Norval, in the tragody of "Douglass," but it was the universal verdict of the press and public of the time that he was a complete failure. The following year, becoming reconciled with his father, he made a tour with him in the provinces, playing suborainate parts. In October, 1829, he appeared again is loadon in the character of Sir Robert. Mortliner, when he made a decided hit, and thenceforth became one of the favorities of the Loudon audiences. He made his first visit to the United States in 1830, and remained here for three years, enjoying a highly successful career, which nexted him a sirge sum of money. On his return to Eugland in 1833 he declined to play in London unless he received fifty pounds altering a might, which the managers did not see proper to give him. For 600 years subsequently he played in the provincial theatres and carned so high a reputation that the manager of Drovy Lane effected him a munificent engagement, which he accepted, and he made his second appearance in Loudon in "Hamilet," adopt the stage as a profession, and accepted in 1827 an wite in the principal cities for two years. On his return to his native land he played a number of highly successful engagements throughout England and performed two seasons at the Haymarket, and in 1851 he became the lessee of the Princess' theatrn, when he produced "Machein," "king John," "Richard III," "Richard II,," "The Tampest," and other Shakespearianglays. This specimed revival of the classical tragsdies proved a glorious success and added greatly to Hr. Kean's growing reputation. In 1849 he was selected by the Queen to take charge of the departed zources at Windsor, where he displayed his influenced according to the United States was made in 1856, when his successwas as marked as ever. He played at the Broadway theatre, where he appeared as Cardinal Woolsey to his write a Queen Catarine in "Blory VIII." Since his return to England he has played only occasionly; but his appearance was always greeted by large houses and with great enthusiasus.

Native did not seen to have intended Mr. Kean for the stage. He wolce was barsh, sharp and disagre-able.

Nature did not seem to have intended Mr. Kean for the stage. Ha voice was barsh, sharp and disagre-able, list lace, when compased, was not attractive, but it was succeptible of a thorsand and one expressions, which are, Kena well knew how to command. Although his voice was bad Mr. Kean succeeded, by more force of inclined, careful and prelonged study and a tredess develon to his profession, to take a front rank on the trace stage, and to gain a reputation almost equal to that of his errate taker. He did not posses the inspiration and genius of that celebrated actor, but he attained the linest conception of the characters are played by the closests sudy and a scholarly examinative of his text. He was somewhat artificial as an actor but his perfect knowledge of the stage and singe business, in all his minute detail, gave him an advantage that only one of his peculiar talent could make available and held to his death a reputation which is not second to that of any actor of his time.

Mr. Kean left a large fortune, the fruits of his successful professional rice.

Peter Force. We have the annuncement from Washington of the feath of Peter Force, in that city, on Thursday evening last, in the seventy-eighth year of his ege. He was a native of New Jersey, but for fifty-two years had been a resident and conspicuous among the most enterprising and esteemed citizens of the untional capital. The conductor of a large printing establishment, involving from time to time vast amounts of government work, Mr. Force was distinguished, after the lapse of a quarter of a century in Washington, for his minute and comprehensive knowledge of American stateamen and politics, and for his extensive, interesting and valuable collections of books, public documents, pamphiest, newspapers, maps, charts, manuscripts, &c., bearing upon the positical fistory of the United states and the several states from the beginning, and covering every political movement, great end small, essential to a thorough understanding of the rise, development and progress of our political institutions, constitutions, parties and factions. If we are not history constitutions, parties and factions, if we are not hing ago added to the archives of Congress, \$50,000 being considered a moderate equivalent for it. It was as a public partied and generous minded routdent of Washington, however, that Mr. Force was particularly entenand by his follow criticas; for whether as mayor or private citizen he was always active and coalons as good works, inoking to the prespective and coalons as good works, inoking to the prespective of the relief of the unfortunate. Simple and industrious in his habits, quiet and unpretending in his good works, the record of Mr. Force's lifty old years in washington in the fact of a life well specified and a good name well sarder. Gales and Scaton, filling hearity the same route, were more widely Ensure than Mr. Force, but la Washington will not be longer or more gratefully reminered.

THE SIGHTS OF AMERICAN CITIENS. a century in Washington, for his minute and compre-

# THE RIGHTS OF AMESICAN CITIZENS.

Letter from Mr. Seward. The following letter from the Secretary of State has been received by Captain Lyons, the recently retired

been received by Captain Lyons, the receitly retired President of the "Knights of St. Patrick":—

Department of St. Patrick":—

W. F. Lyons, Esq., No. 755 Broadway, New York:—

Six—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the Sth hast, which is accompanied by a report and a worlding and the "Knights of St. Patrick," held in the city of New York on the oate above mentioned. In repir I have to state that copies of these papers will be aboutted to Congress for the consideration of that body. I am, sir, your shed, at servant.

WILLIAM H. DEWARD.

ARE THE REBEL STATES IN THE UNION !

from unstory, precedent and authority. The indeed posest-sed such a government, independently of her conest-sed through a goneral government with the older
Confederate cutes. But is there anything so very pocular in our system of government that such a thing
as a de /a.io government could not exist at all within
the territorial limits of the United States and within the
constitutional jurisduction of the government thereof?
If we concede that the constitution or the United States
holds the States together, as it were, with hooks ofsiced, and that the ceasual government is paramount in
authority to every right channed by any State, this still
would not at all innear the force of the argument in
support of the proposition that Texas had a de facilgovernment, but on the contrary if strengthens the idea,
it is true that the supreme majosty of our government
does not reside in the person of a king or prince, to
expel or deterone whom for even a short thus, and to
exercise whose functions by a pretender or evin
asarpor in Eccland considerated a de face king or
prince and a de face government. Even an English
to protect the royal succession and to sustain the
resistant account of the resistant the
resistant wovereign in fleterimiting the insoliny and
responsibility of a subject while a usurper half the
powers of the government in as bands, would decade
that such subject was excused and justified in readering
obedience to such de face government. We will here
make a brief quotation from the Justice Blackstone's
commentaries (Sha swood's)—see fourth book, page
13:—
When, therefore, a usurper is in possession, the subject is

obschence to such de foto government. We wil ho is make a brief quotation from Mr. Justice Hackstone's commentaries (sha swood's)—see fourth book, page 13:—

When, therefore, a usurper is in possession, the subject is enused and justiled in obsciption in that could be safe if the insertal prime had a right to hang him for obschence to the powers in being as the usurper wound certainly do for disobatione. Say, turcher, as the mass of people are imperfect judges of title of which is all cases possession is prime and evidence, the law compas no man to yield obschence in an advice evidence, the law compas no man to yield obschence in interprime whose right is by want of possession reader on interprime whose right is by want of possession readered uncertain and disputable, until Providence shall think it to interprise in his favor and decide the smbiguous calains, and, therefore, until he is entitled to such allegiance by possession to reason can be committed against aim.

It is true that under our form of government no instances can occur of the exputsion by a usurper of the rightful soverega, a prince, in the person of one man, nor of the king de jure by the king de jure by the king de jure, to become authority of our government does not reside in those insurious personages. But as the existence of a de jure government presupposes the absence or auspension of the authority of the government de natherity in our government of a suprement of the succession where the suppreme authority in our government is ludged, and in what manner and form the sovereign power exists; also the relations of the States on the general government and by each other not only to ascertain whisther a de jacto government existed in the seconing States during the rebolition, but to what extent those relations were suspensed or affected by reason of their participation in the rebellion, we have read that the State of Texas had a defined, affected by reason of their participation in the rebellion, we have read that the sovereign were made in the The relations of the United States to each other in recard to all matters no surrendered to the gotoral government by the national constitution are those of foreign states in close trinaitally, each being some and and independent.

Again, see same author, section 501:—

public acts, records and Judicial proceedings of every other tats.

The same decirins is recognized in 7 Cranch Supreme Court Reports, page 451; 34 Wheaton, 224; lat Story, Court, section 261; lat Kent's Courtenary, 189, note B. Many other authorities could be cited, but we deem these sufficient on this point, We have already stated that when the State of fexas passed her ordinance of secession and entered in gover the government property in his charge, he is proved to report for duty at the Portsmouth, M. H., Marine Harraca.

rentite? The constitution of the United States. If one provision of, that constitution is reference to a State is suspended all must be. It is impossible to reconcile it with sound reason or correct logic that a part of the constitution is in force in that reput is legislation to a rest the supremacy of some provisions of the constitution over a rebel State, while others have never been interrupted. Neither can it be maintained that there is any disaination that there is any disaination in the use of the word State when applied to the legislative department and to the judicial. The Supremaction in the use of the word State when applied to the legislative department and to the judicial. The supremaction is a supremaction of the control of the cont

Benjamin F. Chander, now on duty as superintendence of improvements at the Charlestown Navy Yard, and who has just been confirmed as civil engineer in the